Environmental Protection Agency

METALS, ACID GASES, ORGANIC COM-POUNDS AND NITROGEN OXIDE EMIS-SIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTORS WITH THE CAPAC-ITY TO COMBUST GREATER THAN 250 TONS PER DAY OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE

§62.2606 Identification of sources.

The plan applies to existing facilities with a municipal waste combustor (MWC) unit capacity greater than 250 tons per day of municipal solid waste (MSW) at the following MWC sites:

(1) Savannah Energy Systems Company, Savannah, Georgia.

(2) [Reserved]

[63 FR 27496, May 19, 1998]

LANDFILL GAS EMISSIONS FROM EXIST-ING MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LAND-FILLS

§ 62.2607 Identification of sources.

The plan applies to existing municipal solid waste landfills for which construction, reconstruction, or modification was commenced before May 30, 1991, that accepted waste at any time since November 8, 1987, or that have additional capacity available for future waste deposition, as described in 40 CFR part 60, subpart Cc.

[63 FR 63416, Nov. 13, 1998]

AIR EMISSIONS FROM HOSPITAL/MED-ICAL/INFECTIOUS WASTE INCINERATORS

§ 62.2608 Identification of sources.

The plan applies to existing hospital/medical/infectious waste incinerators for which construction, reconstruction, or modification was commenced before June 20, 1996, as described in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ce.

[65 FR 10024, Feb. 25, 2000]

Subpart M [Reserved]

Subpart N—Idaho

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING PRIMARY ALUMINUM PLANTS

§62.3100 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

The State of Idaho Department of Health and Welfare submitted on Feb-

ruary 23, 1981, certification that there are no existing primary aluminum plants in the State subject to part 60, subpart B of this chapter.

[47 FR 47250, Oct. 25, 1982]

METALS, ACID GASES, ORGANIC COM-POUNDS, PARTICULATES AND NITROGEN OXIDE EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING HOS-PITAL/MEDICAL/INFECTIOUS WASTE IN-CINERATORS

§62.3110 Identification of plan.

- (a) The Idaho Division of Environmental Quality submitted to the Environmental Protection Agency a State Plan for the control of air emissions from Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators on December 16, 1999.
- (b) Identification of Sources: The Idaho State Plan applies to all existing HMIWI facilities for which construction was commenced on or before June 20, 1996, as described in 40 CFR part 60, subpart Ce. (This plan does not apply to facilities on tribal lands).
- (c) The effective date for the portion of the plan applicable to existing Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators is June 20, 2000.

[65 FR 21361, Apr. 21, 2000]

CONTROL OF NON-METHANE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILLS

§62.3120 Identification of plan.

- (a) The Idaho Division of Environmental Quality submitted to the Environmental Protection Agency a State Plan for the control of air emissions from Municipal Solid Waste Landfills on December 16, 1999.
- (b) Identification of Sources: The Idaho State Plan applies to all existing Municipal Solid Waste Landfills which commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification before May 30, 1991, as described in 40 CFR part 60, subpart Cc. (This plan does not apply to facilities on tribal lands).
- (c) The effective date for the portion of the plan applicable to existing Municipal Solid Waste Landfills is May 30, 2000

[65 FR 16323, Mar. 28, 2000]

§ 62.3130

EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTORS WITH THE CAPACITY TO BURN GREATER THAN 250 TONS PER DAY OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE

§62.3130 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

Letter from the Department of Health and Welfare submitted October 28, 1996 certifying that there are no existing municipal waste combustor units in the State of Idaho that are subject to part 60, subpart Cb, of this chapter.

[65 FR 33466, May 24, 2000]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 65 FR 33466, May 24, 2000, §62.3130 was added, effective July 24, 2000.

Subpart O—Illinois

SULFURIC ACID MIST EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING SULFURIC ACID PRODUCTION PLANTS

§62.3300 Identification of plan.

- (a) Title of Plan: "Illinois Plan for the Control of Sulfuric Acid Mist from Existing Contract Process Sulfuric Acid Plants."
- (b) The plan was officially submitted on August 10, 1978.
- (c) Identification of sources: The plan includes the following sulfuric acid production plants:
- Beker Industries in LaSalle County.
- (2) U.S.I. Chemical Company in Douglas County.
- (3) Mobil Chemical Company in Bureau County.
- (4) Swift Chemical Company in Cook County.
- (5) American Cyanamid Company in Will County.
- (6) Amax Zinc Company in St. Clair County.
- (7) Monsanto Company in St. Clair County.
- (8) Smith Douglas—Division of Border Chemical in Livingston County.

[46 FR 57896, Nov. 27, 1981]

TOTAL REDUCED SULFUR EMISSIONS FROM KRAFT PULP MILLS

§62.3325 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency submitted on July 23, 1979, a letter certifying that there are no existing kraft pulp mills in the State subject to part 60, subpart B of this chapter.

[46 FR 57896 Nov. 27, 1981]

LANDFILL GAS EMISSIONS FROM EXIST-ING MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LAND-FILLS

§62.3330 Identification of plan.

The Illinois Plan for implementing the Federal Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Emission Guidelines to control air emissions from existing landfills in the State was submitted on July 21, 1998. The Illinois rules for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills are primarily found in Title 35: Environmental Protection; Subtitle B: Air Pollution; Chapter I: Pollution Control Board; Subchapter C: Emission Standards and Limitations for Stationary Sources; Part 220: Nonmethane Organic Compounds of the Illinois Administrative Code (35 IAC). Part 220 was adopted by the IPCB on June 17, 1998 and filed in the principal office on that day. Part 220 was published in the Illinois Register on July 10, 1998 at 22 Ill. Reg. 11790 and became effective on July 31, 1998. As part of the same rulemaking action, the IPCB amended 35 IAC Part 201: Permits and General Provisions; Subpart A: Definitions; Section 201.103 (a) by adding the following abbreviations: Mg = megagrams, M(3) = cubicmeters, NMOC = nonmethane organic compounds, and yr = year. In Section 201.103 (b) the conversion factor for 1000 gal was changed from 3.785 cubic meters to 3.785 M(3). In Subpart C: Prohibitions, Section 201.146 was amended by adding paragraph (ggg) which states that municipal solid waste landfills with a maximum total design capacity of less than $2.5\ million\ Mg$ or $2.5\ million$ lion M(3) are not required to install a gas collection and control system pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 220 or 800 through 849 or Section 9.1 of the [Illinois Environmental Protection] Act.